PLEADS FOR KOVALEV.

Lawyer Hart Says the Exile Has Not Had a Fair Trial.

HOUNDED BY OFFICERS.

So-Called Confessions Wrung From Him by a Judas Iscariot.

RYAN'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

Demands the Life of the Prisoner for the Crime Proved by the Prosecution.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Nov. 19.—The fate of Ivan Kovalev, the Russian exile, charged with the murder of Merchant Weber and his wife, is nearing a close. The case will go to the jury to-morrow, probably, and there seems to be little dout but that the extreme penalty will be applied.

District Attorney Ryan commenced the opening argument for the prosecution this morning. He said the evidence showed that the crime of murder in the first degree had been committed, and that whoever committed the crime did so for the purpose of robbery.

Such a murder was never equaled in the State. The scene in the Emmanuel Baptist Church in San Francisco, where the bodies of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams were found, was as nothing to the finding of the bodies of the Webers.

The clothing of the murderers were so stained with blood that they were compelled to discard the garments and throw them into a barrel, and to clothe themselves in those of Mr. Weber.

The District Attorney referred with much emphasis to the finding of Mrs. Weber's watch in the old City Prison in San Francisco, in which Kovalev was detained as a witness against Petelon, charged with grand larceny.

He also laid much stress upon the testimony of George H. Jost, who positively identified the defendant as being the man he saw near Weber's store on the night of the tragedy. Mr. Ryan referred to Kovalev's debauch with Petelon in San Francisco and the manner in which the defendant deported himself. He was flush with his money and spent it freely. It was known that when he left San Francisco with Levin and Tscherbakoff he had no money.

It should be demonstrated as an example, said the prosecutor, that although this was the land of the free and the home of the brave, it was not the land for the scum of the earth. The refugees from Saghalien were lionized and worshiped in San Francisco, and at the same time were laughing at the weakness and incredulity of our people, and were plotting to commit murder and robbery.

Referring to Zakrewski's testimony, Mr. Ryan said the witness' statement that Kovalev had admitted to him that he took part in the murder was supported by other testimony and circumstances in the case. He said the defendant was one whose blood was as cold as the iceberg in Siberia, whence he came.

E. C. Hart for the defense made an eloquent appeal for sympathy. Simply because the defendant was one of a number of persons exiled to Siberia, he said, was no reason why he should not be accorded full justice.

His attorneys were compelled to combat public opinion, and they expected groans and hisses from the audience, instead of their plaudits. The defendant had been pursued by the minions of the law for the purpose of obtaining a statement from him to connect him with the commission of the crime.

Mr. Hart declared that Kovalev had not had a fair and impartial trial. If he did commit the crime, he was insane and not responsible for his actions. His counsel was willing to submit the case without argument. If Mr. Ryan was not afraid, why did he not accept their proposition?

Mr. Hart paid his compliments to Zakrewski, who testified that Kovalev admitted to him that he took part in the murder, by saying that Zakrewski was a habitual criminal—a perfect Judas Iscariot, willing to betray his friend for money.

The defendant was the victim of a conspiracy, he said, conceived by a number of men for the purpose of obtaining money.

Mr. Hart concluded by saying that in his opinion there was room for a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the defendant and asked the jury to act on that presumption.

An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when W. A. Anderson will make the closing argument on behalf of the defense.

LOS ANGELES SENSATION.

Della Shipton Signs an Affidavit Clearing Clifton Mayne.

Declares That Her Former Testimony in the Case Was Wholly Untrue.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 19.—A sensation was sprung in the Mayne case today. It was caused by an affidavit signed by Della Shipton, the prosecuting witness against Mayne, which declared that the convicted man was never guilty of the crime charged against him.

It flatly contradicts her testimony on the stand, both at the preliminary examination and the trial. She says she swore falsely for fear that the Wrights, with whom she was staying, would cause her mother to be put into jail. The affidavit was made in San Diego.

The District Attorney believes the affidavit false, and that it is a last attempt to save Mayne from suffering for his villainous acts. The matter will be tried in court to-morrow, when Mayne comes up for sentence. Following is the substance of the affidavit:

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } November 19.

Della May Shipton on oath states: My name is Della May Shipton, and I was recently a witness in the case of People vs. Clifton E. Mayne, in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, and my testimony was given under the following circumstances:

I was taken some time in August into custody by a constable named Johnson and delivered over to Mrs. Wright, and kept in charge of her and under her exclusive control from that time until after the trial in this case.

Mrs. Wright and Mr. Wright told me that if I did not testify against Mayne, the defendant in this case, I would be put into jail. I wanted to see my mother and my grandmother and my uncle, but Mrs. Wright and the officer would not let me see them or any of them.

Wright took all my postage stamps away from me, so that I could not write any letters. No attorney or other person connected with the defendant was allowed to see me, nor could I in any way inform them of the influence being used by Mr. and Mrs. Wright to direct my testimony and also that of my sister Elsie.

I was afraid to try because they told me they had put my mother into jail, and I was afraid if I did not do just as they wanted me to they would put me into jail. All the testimony I gave in the trial of Mayne at Los Angeles I gave because I was afraid if I did not Mrs. Wright would have me put in jail. * * * My sister Elsie and I both told our mother on the day of the preliminary examination that Mayne had done nothing to us to injure us, and then my mother wanted to know what all the trouble was made for, and wanted me to go with her to San Francisco, but Mrs. Wright and the officers would not allow me to go, and put a guard over me and kept me in constant fear.

Continuing, the affidavit states that Mrs. Wright tried to make Della admit that the charges against Mayne were true, and finally succeeded in forcing her to sign a statement to that effect. Afterward she testified at the trial that Mayne committed the crimes charged against him, because, the affidavit states, "Mrs. Wright kept saying he did, and I thought I must say so, whether I knew it or not. Mrs. Wright used to say she hated him for the way he had treated herself and her husband in business matters, and I remember of her saying many times, 'I will follow him to the bitter end.'"

The affidavit was sworn to before Solon Bryan of San Diego. Constable Harry Johnston, who has taken much interest in Mayne's prosecution, stated after Mayne had been taken back to jail that the prosecution would have counter-affidavits to present when court meets to-morrow morning.

INJURED BY A FALL.

Griffin Johnston Suffering From Contusion of the Brain.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 19.—Griffin Johnston, one of the best known young men in Southern California, lies at his residence in East Los Angeles in a critical condition.

He is unconscious and has been so since 3 o'clock this morning. At that hour he was found on Alameda street. He had fallen from a step and his head had struck on the right side just back of the ear.

Johnson was taken to the Receiving Hospital and later was removed to his home. Until he recovers consciousness the doctors cannot tell whether he will live or not. He is suffering from a concussion and possibly hemorrhage of the brain.

"Griff" Johnston, as he is popularly known among his associates, is the son of the famous Confederate chieftain, Major-General Albert Sidney Johnston.

WATCHING FOR A SMUGGLER.

A Schooner With a Cargo of Chinamen and Opium.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 19.—The schooner Lena is an object of great interest at present to Collector of the Port John T. Gaffey and all his retainers.

She is lying off the coast somewhere between Point Concepcion and San Pedro with a cargo of twenty-five Chinamen and a large quantity of opium, which has never yet paid its respects to Uncle Sam's revenue officers.

The vessel recently cleared from Vancouver, British Columbia, ostensibly for Mexican ports, but shortly after departing was repainted, renamed and had her rigging altered in order to escape recognition.

CRUSHED UNDER THE WHEELS.

Mrs. Jackson Tweedy Killed by a Southern Pacific Engine.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Jackson Tweedy, a few-months bride, was crushed to death by a Southern Pacific engine at Seventh and Alameda streets last evening. Her husband was badly cut and bruised, but he may live.

The young couple had come in from Calabasas to dispose of a load of turkeys. Having done so, they were driving southwest to visit Mr. Tweedy's father. At Seventh and Alameda streets is one of the most dangerous railroad crossings in the city. The accident is said to have been due to the criminal negligence of the crossing-tender.

Took the Oath on a Train.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 19.—D. W. Carmichael, the newly elected Treasurer of Sacramento, left home before making the necessary affidavit as to his campaign expenses. He telegraphed at Mojave to County Clerk Newlin of this city to have the necessary blanks taken to him at the Arcade, and when the train pulled in Deputy Francis administered the oath to the new official while the train waited. Mr. Carmichael then proceeded East and his affidavit and a letter of explanation were sent to Sacramento.

WILL "ROOT" FOR STANFORD.

Strong-Lunged Students to Cheer On Their Football Favorites.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., Nov. 19.—Gradually all the old Stanford players, who have helped uphold the football reputation of the university in previous years, are returning to assist Camp in coaching the men for their game against Berkeley. Walton, Lewis, Harrelson, Barnheisel and McMillan are here showing the men how to play the game as it should be played. McMillan brought the entire Reliance team down to-day, and will play several practice games with Stanford. The Oaklanders will remain here for the next four days, getting into condition for their game against the Olympics next Saturday.

Seats for the Thanksgiving game were put on sale here this afternoon, and from appearances will all be sold to-morrow. Two hundred and fifty were set apart for the use of male students only. Their section will be known as the Stanford "rooter's section," whence will be emitted the loudest yells for the cardinal. The plan was proposed at a meeting of students last evening in Encina and was agreed to unanimously.

On account of faculty opposition to the absence of players from their daily university work, no extended trip will be made to the hills this season. On Saturday and Sunday, however, the men will be given a trip in hopes that the change may benefit them.

ALL DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Corral Hollow Rights of Way Secured Without Litigation.

STOCKTON, CAL., Nov. 19.—The representatives of the Corral Hollow road have amicably settled their differences with August E. Muenter, and the suit pending to condemn a right of way through his land will be dismissed. They have also secured the right of way through the land of O. F. Atwood, and now have everything they require between Stockton and the San Joaquin River.

Within a week all the grading from this city to the river will be completed.

EXPLOSION ON A TROOP SHIP.

Over Six Hundred Perished in a Disaster in Kin Chow Bay.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 19.—The Empress of China, just arrived, reports a terrible fatality at Kin Chow Bay last month, the boilers exploding on the troop-ship Kung Pai, followed by the magazines, and all save 150 out of 800 men finding death either in fire or smoke. The survivors are now in Kin Chow Hospital and inquiry is being conducted by the captain of the steamer Irene.

MILLER IS GRIEVED.

The Cattle King Regrets the Attacks of John Barker.

PITIES THE OLD MAN.

Says He Is Soured by Illness and Envious of Those Who Prosper.

HE WAS ONLY A HIRELING.

The Election of Certain Judges Advocated Simply to Gladden His Heart.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Nov. 19.—Henry Miller, the "cattle king," arrived here this morning on one of his periodical visits to look after his business interests. His presence here was soon known, and when he appeared upon the street a crowd gathered to question him about the scorching arraignment of himself by aged John Barker.

Miller grew eloquent in his own peculiar manner, and used considerable language that would not look well in print, and which would exhaust the compositor's stock of dashes in describing. In answer to the question, "How about this Barker matter?" he responded:

"It's a —— dirty piece of blackmail!"

Subsequently he sent for the reporter to whom he had thus unbosomed himself, and quite a lengthy interview followed. All through the conversation Mr. Miller appeared to be more in sorrow than in anger, though lapsing into the use of expletives quite frequently.

He said that Mr. Barker had no ground whatever for complaint as to his treatment. He declared that Barker's attack was maliciously false and appeared to have been prompted by a desire to extort money.

Mr. Miller expressed sorrow for the old man, and said that Barker was soured because of his ill success and his illness and had attempted to wreak his vengeance on him (Miller) because his life had been a success.

He had known Mr. Barker for about thirty years, and always knew him to be a man who delighted in riding on the flood-tide of popularity, and now that he was down on low tide he was sour. But he never knew Barker in any business dealings, and never had any business relations with him.

He was always Mr. Lux's man and transacted his business with Mr. Lux. Barker always wanted to be engaged in a fight of some kind, and wanted to pose before the public, but that was not Miller's way of doing business, said Miller. He did not believe in such things.

"In 1885," continued Miller, "the firm loaned him $1000 and took as security the receiver's receipt on a certain piece of Government land. Some time after this they canceled this obligation, at which time Mr. Barker duly acknowledged the kindness. Then came the loan of $1200, the sequel of which was the foreclosure sale the other day, and which, Mr. Barker said, 'According to the principles of equity and justice I do not owe.' This loan, it seems, was effected by Attorney R. E. Houghton, then in the employment of Miller & Lux, and he always acted as intervenor for Mr. Barker.

"The matter ran on and on and Mr. Barker several times wrote to us very kindly that he would pay it. At one time in particular he told me to come and get a bunch of cattle as part payment on the mortgage, but before I accepted the proposition Barker had disposed of the cattle to other parties and pocketed the money. When the note had amounted to $3000 I proposed to Mr. Barker that he would settle for $2000. This Mr. Barker took into consideration for sixty days, but the sixty days expired and he was not heard from. Then my manager of notes and accounts brought suit, because the debt was about to be outlawed. The whole transaction was really but a small thing with me, and in fact did not come before me personally, but was attended to by my employes, who had such matters in charge."

Mr. Miller said it was true that they put up the money to start the Echo, but it was not to serve their own interest, but to satisfy Barker's ambition to become an editor. They also put up the money to help Judge Arick's fight to please Barker and not because they particularly wanted him on the bench.

It was all done against his (Miller's) will, he not wishing to fight their cause in this way. Besides, he said, Barker got other money from Mr. Lux, which is said to have gone for services rendered.

The aged millionaire grew somewhat pathetic in the course of his talk. He said that he never had intentionally turned any one away empty-handed. He had fed more hungry tramps than any man in the State, and all he asked was to be treated as he had tried to treat others. He said he had spent lots of money in this county, and it was his desire to be on good terms with all citizens.

Miller concluded by saying that Barker had been paid in full for all services to Miller & Lux, and that he was under no obligations to him whatever. He claimed to have a number of letters from Barker which would prove what he said, and which he intended to have published very soon.

DEATH OF A SONOMA ARGONAUT.

John Baum, a Miner of 1848, Goes to His Reward.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Nov. 19.—John Baum, an old settler in this county, died this evening.

Mr. Baum was born in Ohio in 1823 and came to California in 1848. He started to cross the plains in 1847 with an ox team and was 222 days in making the journey. The stories told by Mr. Baum of his hardships on the journey were many and interesting. He was among the first to begin mining for gold—in September, 1848, on the Middle Fork of the American River. Later he was in the mines in Shasta County, where he remained. He married Miss Phœbe S. Tutters in 1851. The funeral will occur on Thursday.

SUMMERLAND'S GAIN.

Secures a Power-House for a New Electric Railway.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Nov. 19.—The site of the power-house for the new electric road, the franchise of which runs the whole length of Santa Barbara Valley, from Goleta to Carpenteria, has at length been decided upon. Summerland has been chosen, and eight lots have been purchased for the grounds. Work upon the foundations began to-day.

This choice has undoubtedly been made less because of the liberal offers made by the Summerland Board of Trade than because the company recognized the importance of the Summerland oil field and the economy of being near a vast store of cheap fuel. The location is regarded as an excellent one for Santa Barbara, as it insures the immediate building of the road to Carpenteria, and workmen employed in the oil fields will be enabled to live in Santa Barbara on account of the cheap and convenient means of transit that will be thus provided. Power will also be furnished to light the town of Summerland.

RANCHO ROBLAR FRAUDS.

Yet Another Victim Added to the Many Picked Up by the Notorious Allen.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Nov. 19.—Once more the historic name of W. H. Allen of Rancho Roblar fame appeared at the Hall of Records to-day; and, apparently, it is the same old swindling game.

A mortgage was received from San Francisco to be recorded here. George J. Griffing had borrowed $4000 from Mrs. Joanna Bryant of San Francisco at 12 per cent interest for eighteen months, and had given her as security the undivided interest in the same old one-half interest in a mythical one-sixteenth interest in the Rancho Roblar. With the mortgage came a deed from Richard W. Knapp of Portland, through his attorney, conveying the interest to Griffing. If the mortgage is a true document, Mrs. Bryant is out of pocket $4000.

SAN JOSE ARSON TRIAL.

Mrs. Blanche Miller Alters Her Testimony in Favor of Tillotson.

Claims She Was Forced to Accuse Him Because of a Detective's Threat.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 19.—In the trial of ex-Supervisor Tillotson on a charge of arson Mrs. Blanche Miller, a former housekeeper for the defendant, occupied the stand most of the day. Her testimony was in conflict with that she gave at the preliminary examination, and she explained that the former testimony was given under duress, as Detective Frost said that if she did not say Tillotson had burned the building he would put her in jail.

Mrs. Miller testified that she had been living with the defendant previous to the fire. A gasoline stove had been used in the kitchen and some of the fluid had at times escaped to the floor. The spot where it fell was ignited on more than one occasion and burned the floor some. The oilcloth had also been burned and the woodwork of the kitchen sink set ablaze. This was considerably charred. She conceded that she had said the defendant told her he set the house on fire. She said that two days after the fire Tillotson gave her a box containing private papers. He had got this box from her a few days before the fire, when he said he wished to get some life insurance papers. About a month after the fire Mrs. Miller heard Tillotson say he and Dunlap were "going to the orchard to plow and get a box there." She admitted that Tillotson had strychnine in the house and that he had said that if people suspected that he was guilty of burning his house he would commit suicide.

Under cross-examination, Mrs. Miller said that after the fire Detective Frost came to her and told her that Tillotson, who was in jail, had confessed and charged that she had burned the house.

"He said that if I did not confess he would lock me up at once," said she. "I told him that if Tillotson had said that, I would turn against him. I then told Frost that Tillotson told me he had set the house on fire, and told me all about it."

This was not true, she said, as Tillotson had never told her he burned the house. She confessed that when she signed the statement implicating the defendant she was paid $1 by the Sheriff, who told her she was not suspected and would be cared for. The Sheriff was with Detective Frost she said the night they came to her after Tillotson's arrest. She was asked if she was not assured of protection and care and of a belief in her innocence, no matter what had been told her. The witness said she was so assured, but it was not until after the threat to arrest her.

The case will be continued to-morrow.

MRS. DOWDEN'S STORY.

How Arthur Arlington Succeeded in Getting Her Money.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 19.—The examination of Arthur Arlington on a charge of swindling Mrs. Addie Dowden out of $47 came up in Judge Gass' court to-day, and ended in a dismissal because of insufficient evidence. Arlington was immediately arrested upon a similar complaint sworn to by Mary E. Long. This afternoon Mrs. Dowden took the stand and related her story.

Mrs. Dowden said she first met Arlington on October 6. He then said he wanted a housekeeper at his fine home in Alameda, where he had two children. The next day he took her for a drive, saying he wanted to show her his Santa Clara residence. At Russ' place on the Alameda he stopped, and after remaining a few moments, borrowed $2 from her. After another short stay in the place, he returned and borrowed the balance of the money, $47. He promised to give her $60 for it the next day. He said he had a $500 check in his pocket, but could not change it. They then went on to Santa Clara and had supper. She met him on the following Monday, but he said he had not yet cashed his check.

The following Thursday morning Mrs. Dowden met Arlington at the depot, where he was about to board a train for San Francisco. She accompanied him to a saloon on the Alum Rock road and there he told her that he would "fix her as Durrant fixed his victims" if she did not leave him alone. This frightened Mrs. Dowden, and she swore to a complaint charging him with robbery.

Mrs. Dowden was put through a rigid cross-examination and became rather confused. She admitted that about four years ago she was married by contract to Dowden in this city, and that at the same time she had a husband living in the East.

CRIME OF A FIREBUG.

An Attempt to Burn the House Occupied by Joseph Goularte.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 19.—An attempt was made last night to burn the house occupied by Joseph Goularte at the corner of the Alameda and Bush street. The corner of the house had been saturated with oil and ignited, but the flames were discovered and extinguished before great damage had been done.

This is the fourth attempt in three weeks to burn the place. There is no clew to the firebug, and Goularte knows of no enemy who would be likely to attempt to rob him of his home. The people in the vicinity are greatly excited.

Two Sailors Stabbed.

At an early hour this morning John Wooller and John Welsh, sailors, were badly stabbed in a drunken row over the price of a glass of beer, in front of a saloon on East and Folsom streets. The knife-wielder's name is Kelly. He escaped. Wooller's condition is serious. He was stabbed twelve times. Welsh was cut in the arm and breast. The wounded men were sent to the Receiving Hospital.

LULU ISLAND MINES.

Possibility of Sufficient Pay to Induce Syndicate Investment.

TRAIL CREEK COUNTRY.

Favorable Report by a British Expert From That and Slocan District.

CARIBOO PLACER PROFITS.

Bedrock Struck in One Claim After Eighteen Years of Hard Labor.

[Special Correspondence of THE CALL.]

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 17.—The Lulu Island gold excitement continues, with the possibility of the claims proving sufficiently profitable for practical development. Big prices have been refused, and purchasing syndicates are being formed. The staking of claims continues, and the area covered aggregates many square miles.

Good silver quartz has been found on the Manquan River, at the head of Howe Sound, within a distance of about forty miles from Vancouver. Copper bearing some gold has previously been discovered on the sound, which is likely to become the scene of busy mining operations in the early future.

Thus in the surrounding country within a radius of 100 miles from Vancouver rich mineral finds are continually being made, although no working has yet been done, the local discoveries being for the time overshadowed by the immense riches of the upper country districts.

J. H. Clemes, a British mineralogist and mine expert, upon whose report the British syndicate interested in Slocan and Trail Creek districts will act, makes some very favorable statements concerning those districts. He states that one mine in the Slocan and two in the Trail Creek district are already making very large returns, and the prospects of many others he regards as very favorable. In the Trail Creek district the question of depth of mineralization will have to be faced, which has been done in the War Eagle and Leroy mines, whose large dividends have enabled the employment in each case of very considerable capital with excellent results.

The Trail Creek country in particular, he says, is no land of poor men's mines, but requires large capital investment and costly boring and other mechanical appliances. On the other hand, the South Kootenay mine districts are more accessible than any similar precious metal region where British capital has hitherto found entrance. In Trail Creek particularly there is abundance of wood and water available for lumber, fuel and other mine necessities.

In Cariboo the hydraulic companies are finishing up their season's work, and supplementary reports are daily expected, in addition to the excellent return of over $67,000 by the wash-ups at the Horsefly and Cariboo mines a few weeks since. Great perseverance is being shown in some of the quartz mining operations of the Cariboo District. In the case of the Waverly claim bedrock has just been struck after eighteen years of quiet but steady working by comparatively poor miners, whose means are behind the undertaking.

At Barkerville, Cariboo's oldest mine center, a unique sensation has been caused among the population by the closing of the saloons on a recent Sunday, under provincial law, for the first time in thirty-five years.

Rich placer finds are reported to have been made by a Vancouver man named Baton and others in the debatable territory far up the Yukon River, in which law and order are now being maintained and customs collected by the Canadian mounted police.

Rev. Mr. Stringer, a missionary from the McKenzie River District, beyond the Yukon, reports that many American miners and Indians are now attracted to the British side of the Alaskan boundary as a result of the good administration prevailing. The incomers state that they are receiving perfectly fair treatment and all possible consideration.

Word comes via Nelson of further considerable investments of capital in the Trail Creek and Slocan districts, where it is evident that the men of the States do not intend to surrender their supremacy to British capitalists, who are at last slowly awaking to the great possibilities of the country.

In the Miberni district on Vancouver Island, about fifteen miles from the mercantile center of Nanaimo and in the region of Barclay Sound, further reports almost daily arrive of most promising gold finds. Active and successful boring operations are also being made on Copper Island, in the same district.

TORTURED BY A MANIAC.

A Chehalis County Farmer Experiences a Night of Horror.

SEATTLE, WASH., Nov. 19.—James Sessions, a Chehalis County farmer, tells a harrowing story as to his experience in being made a prisoner for one long night recently by Ira White, a lunatic. Armed with a Winchester rifle and butcher-knife, White stole upon the object of his insane wrath while Sessions was asleep in bed. He built a redhot fire in a stove, and stood guard over Sessions for six or seven hours, varying the monotony by compelling the prisoner to roll every few minutes from one side of the bed to the other.

The temperature in the room became almost suffocating, but the lunatic remained steadfast until daybreak, when he compelled Sessions to arise and drink a cup of boiling hot tea. Finally the victim of all this fright and terror made his escape, and caused the arrest of White, who was at once judged insane and sent to an asylum.

APPLYING THE KNIFE.

Portland-San Francisco Fares Further Reduced by the Southern Pacific.

PORTLAND, OR., Nov. 19.—The latest move of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company in the rate-slashing was followed up this morning by the Southern Pacific, which offers to-day to sell round-trip time tickets to San Francisco at $20 and $10. The tickets are good for ten days. By this move it is easy to see that the Southern Pacific will meet all reductions of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

The low figures just reached by both companies will, it is believed, remain where they are for the present. Since both companies guarantee to patrons time tickets good to return the chances for dividing the business are equal. The new rates go into effect at San Francisco to-morrow for the first time, when the Shasta special and the steamer leave California for the north.

SWEPT BY HEAVY SEAS.

The Steamer Pasadena Badly Damaged While Crossing the Bar at Eureka.

EUREKA, CAL., Nov. 19.—The steamer Pasadena, Captain Hamilton, arrived this morning from San Pedro. When crossing the bar the vessel shipped several heavy seas, which did considerable damage. The first sea struck almost squarely astern and smashed to kindling wood a large boat hanging on davits.

The Pasadena burns oil for fuel and carries two large oil tanks. One with a capacity of over 2000 gallons is on the deck at the stern. The force of the breaker burst this large iron tank and torrents of oil poured over the decks, down into the cabins and into the engine-room. The water also tore off the staylights from the cabin and crushed in the doors. The chief engineer's wife and child in the cabin were drenched with oil and sea-water, but no one was hurt.

The bar is very rough at present and vessels have had to lie outside several days at a time.

SALEM'S BIG BLAZE.

Fire Destroys the Entire Plant of the Woolen Mills.

SALEM, OR., Nov. 19.—The worst fire that ever occurred in the history of the capital city broke out in the dryhouse of the Salem Woolen Mills early yesterday morning. The mill was entirely destroyed. It had been equipped completely with the latest improved machinery and the loss is fully $80,000, with an insurance of $20,000.

The watchman of the place discovered the fire shortly after 5 o'clock, but at that time it had made such headway as to prevent him from reaching the main wheel. Could he have set this in motion he could have saved the building with the firehose of the plant. The mill was the only one on the coast running night and day through the hard times. It gave employment to from fifty to sixty hands and expended large amounts of money throughout the Northwest. Salem people subscribed $20,000 bonus to get the mill established.

SELMA'S POSTMASTER.

Editor Walter T. Lyon Steps Out and Is Succeeded by W. S. Staley.

Deposed by the Powers at Washington Because His Paper Criticized Cleveland.

FRESNO, CAL., Nov. 19.—Walter T. Lyon, the Postmaster at Selma, vacated his position yesterday in accordance with an order of the Postoffice Department at Washington.

Lyon is part proprietor of the Selma Irrigator, a Democratic paper. Lyon's partner, J. J. Vanderburg, was in charge of the editorial department of the paper, and several months ago he published disparaging statements regarding President Cleveland and his financial policy. The result was that an edict was issued that Lyon be dismissed from the Government's service.

Lyon made the appeal that his partner was responsible for the statements in the paper, but this had no effect. W. S. Staley is now Postmaster.

Montecito Mourns.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Nov. 19.—Captain Absalom Lent Anderson died yesterday at his beautiful home, Stone Hedge, in Montecito, aged 84 years. A few weeks ago Captain Anderson was thrown from his cart in a runaway, and although his injuries did not seem to be fatal the shock proved too much for his system, and he has steadily failed since that date.

Captain Anderson was an old Hudson River steamship captain. He has resided in Santa Barbara for many years, and was exceedingly popular in his large circle of friends. A little over a year ago he lost his wife, and early this summer his only unmarried daughter, Miss Lottie, died suddenly in Montecito of heart disease. His remaining daughter, Mrs. Edwin H. Sawyer, is a resident of Montecito.

The mirror doesn't lie. It is not a flatterer. Its story is plainly told, and cannot be contradicted. Women whose blood is poor and whose whole system is run down by sickness and weakness, are afraid and ashamed to look in the glass. The condition of all the body is written in the face.

Thousands of women are dragging out a weary, miserable existence, because they do not fully realize what is the matter with them. They know that they have "female weakness" but they do not really appreciate what that means.

They do not know that to this one trouble is traceable almost all of their bodily ills. They consider it a disease by itself, and if they have also neuralgia, nervous headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles and other things, they see no connection between them and the derangements of a strictly feminine nature. Busy and overworked physicians often treat these things as separate ailments, when the whole trouble has the one source. The reproductive organs are so important a part of the body that when they are out of order, the whole system is deranged. Whatever illness a woman has, she will do well to look there for the cause.

A great many women knowingly neglect themselves, because they dread the telling of their troubles to a physician and the subsequent examination and "local treatment." All this is needless for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found to perfectly and permanently restore lost strength and promote regularity of functional action.

Ten cents sent to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., will bring a large 168 page book, called "Woman and Her Diseases." (Securely sealed in a plain envelope.)

WOOD MUST STAND TRIAL.

The Returned Defaulter Indicted by a Grand Jury at Fresno.

He Is Ready to Suffer the Penalty for His Peculations in the Past.

FRESNO, CAL., Nov. 19.—The Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment against Clark E. Wood, the defaulting Deputy County Clerk, who absconded about six weeks ago. The charge against Wood is perjury, alleged to have been committed in making false affidavit as to the return of $350 to the court, which he had in charge as commissioner in certain cases, and which, it is alleged, he appropriated to his own use.

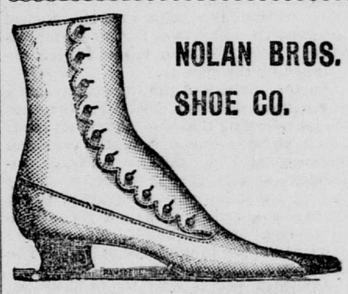
Wood's return from the East and his statement that he came back to take his just deserts at the hands of the law have been the talk of the town to-day. When Wood heard that an indictment was returned against him this afternoon he immediately surrendered himself to the Sheriff. He says that the perjury charge was a little more than he expected, as was also the amount of the bail, which was fixed at $3000.

In his flight Wood visited many Eastern States. He is an ex-railroad man and did not have much difficulty in making his way. But he could not endure the life of a fugitive and the ever-present fear that he would be caught. At Galesburg, Ill., he gave himself up to a Sheriff, but the authorities in this city telegraphed back that he was not wanted, as no one would swear to a complaint against him.

Wood then did some clerical work by the Sheriff in Galesburg, who treated him with the greatest kindness. When Wood left Galesburg he came directly to Fresno.

During Wood's absence his wife died in this city. She was suffering from consumption, and her husband's flight hastened death.

NEW TO-DAY.



NOLAN BROS. SHOE CO.

Notice to the People of the Pacific Coast.

A New Departure in the Shoe Business.

We Have Consolidated Our 7 Stores in 1,

And will from this date prepay express charges on all orders for Shoes to any part of the Pacific Coast on receipt of money order. You will thereby save the express charges (25c) and the return of the money (15c), which will be a saving to you of 40c on every pair of Shoes you order.

We Have Just Issued —100,000— Illustrated Catalogues,

Which we want to distribute all over the Pacific Coast.

Now, there is only one way to do this, and that is to request every one who buys shoes to send us their address on a postal card, which only costs 1 cent, and we will send you a CATALOGUE AND SOUVENIR worth $10, if not more, because it gives you all the LATEST INFORMATION ABOUT SHOES, STYLES, QUALITIES, KINDS AND PRICES, and with full description of how to order and rules for self-measurement. Even though you buy your shoes elsewhere, you can readily see how much you can save by buying your shoes at our house.

We Run a Large Factory And Pay $700 a day For Labor.

So you can buy your Shoes direct from the manufacturer and save the wholesaler's and agent's profits.

If we are out of the size you order we can make them in one day's notice.

We have the largest store and by far the largest stock of any house in San Francisco to select from.

Bear in mind, we will sell you Shoes at Factory Prices—just what other dealers pay for them.

Our Life-Saving Shoes

Are all the rage. Every lady should have a pair for the damp weather.

DON'T BE DECEIVED. Other unscrupulous dealers are hanging out signs that they have them. Don't be misled by such unprincipled dealers. We are the only house that has the genuine

LIFE-SAVING SHOES.

PRICES FOR LIFE-SAVING SHOES:

Misses' Sizes 11 to 2, $2.50.

Ladies' Sizes 2 to 8, $3.00.

LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY FRENCH KID, seamless foxed—

Sizes 2 to 8, $4.00.

Widths AA, A, B, C, D, E and EE. All the latest style toes.

Don't forget to send your address for a Catalogue.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

NOLAN BROS. SHOE CO.

812-814 MARKET STREET, 9 and 11 O'Farrell St.,

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